Specific Category Advances

1. DRI Advances

2. Term loans to agriculture ,SSI, transport operators owning upto 2 vehicles

Size of limit

(i) Over Rs. 25000 and upto Rs. 50000	15.0
(ii) Over Rs. 50000 and upto Rs. 2 lakhs	
(iii) Over Rs. 2 lakhs	15.0(minimum)

(d) and (e) The Statutory Liquidity Ratio for scheduled commercial banks (excluding Regional Rural Banks) on the level of outstanding under demand and time liabilities (excluding non resident liabilities) as on April 3, 1992 is at present 37.75 per cent and for any increase in the net demand and time liabilities over the April 3, 1992 level, the SLR is prescribed by RBI at 30 per cent. The present interest rates on government securities are given below:

(i) Government of India five years dated securities	13.0% p.a.
(ii) Government of India 9 years dated secrities	13.4%
(iii) State Government 10 years securities	13.5%
(iv) 364 days Treasury Bills (auctioned) cut off	9.84%
(v) Conversion of 364 days Treasury Bills to dated securities (3 years) .	12.75%

As per present prescriptions, banks are required to maintain an effective Cash Reserve Ratio (CRR) of 14.5 per cent on their net demand and time liabilities (DTL) and 35.5 per cent of net demand and time liabilities as Statutory Liquidity Ratio (SLR). As such about 50 per cent of their resources are available to banks for extending credit.

Coverage of Kanyakumari District by Television network

*31. SHRI S. AUSTIN: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the low lying areas in Kanyakumari district of Tamil Nadu are covered by Television network; and

(b) if not, the steps taken by Government to cover the entire district by TV network?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASING (SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO): (a) and (b) Major part of the low lying areas of Kanyakumari district receives TV service from the Low Power TV Transmitter functioning at Nagercoil and the High Power TV Transmitters functioning at Kodaikanal and Thiruvananthapuram. Provision of TV coverage to the remaining uncovered parts of Kanyakumari district will depend upon future availability of adequate resources for the purpose.

Payment of Hussian debt

*32. SHRI RAJNI RANJAN SAHU:
SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SAMBHAJIRAO SHINDE:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Russia has agreed for the payment of part of India's debt to the former in terms of rupee;

(b) if so, what are the details of the debt in question, what part of it is to

be paid in rupee and what part in terms of rouble; and

(c) what are the terms and what is the basis on which the debt has been classified as payable in terms of rupee or rouble;

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. ABRAR AHMED): (a) to (c) The former USSR extended to the Government of India a number of State credits for both Defence and civilian sector projects in India. The credits were denominated in roubles but repayments by India were to be made in rupees by means of export of Indian goods. An agreement was concluded between India and Russia in January, 1993 on the rupee-rouble exchange rate issue and the repayment of India's debt to the former USSR.

The agreement provides for the principal amount of the rouble denominated debt as on 1-4-92 being converted from roubles to rupees using the exchange rate on 1-1-90 as determined by the old 1978 Protocol (Rupee 1=Rs. 19.9169). The amount of the principal debt as on 1-4-92 would also be converted from roubles to rupees using the exchange rate on 1-4-92 as determined by the 1978 Protocol (Rouble 1=Rs. 31.7514). The difference in the two amounts as calculated above would be fixed in rupees and would be rescheduled and repaid in annual instalments over a period of 45 years. This rescheduled portion would carry no interest. It will also have no protection against any fluctuation in the value of the rupee for a period of 5 years. Thereafter, it will be indexed to the SDR if the average annual depreciation of the rupee exceeds 3 per cent over this 5 year period. Similar reviews will be conducted at the end of every 5 year period. The non-rescheduled portion of the debt will be the amount in rupees corresponding to the conversion of the rouble debt at the exchange rate as on 1-1-1990. This amount would henceforth be denominated in rupee and repayments of the principal and interest on this portion of the debt would be effected by India in accordance with the schedule in force for each of the relevant inter-Governmental credit agreements. The rupee payments in respect of principal and interest of this non-rescheduled portion of the debt would however be protected by adjusting the rupee amounts in line with future changes in the rupee value of the SDR basket of 5 currencies. The existing arrangement of using the credit repayments for export of Indian goods and services in rupees to Russia will continue. This applies to the entire rouble denominated State credits extended by the former USSR.

India's outstanding debt to the former USSR as on 31-3-93 was about Rs. 33256 crores. In accordance with the agreement the non-rescheduled portion of the debt amounting to Rs. 22169 crores will continue to be paid with interest in accordance with the existing schedule of payments while the balance amount of Rs. 11087 crores will be rescheduled over 45 years.

Vacant posts of CMDs in banks

*33. SHRI SURESH KALMADI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) what are the names of the nationalised banks which are without Chairmen and Managing Directors;

(b) what are the reasons for not filling up these posts; and

(c) by when all these vacancies are likely to be filled up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. ABRAR AHMED): (a) The post of Chairman and Managing Director is vacant at present in Andhra Bank and Bank of Maharashtra.

(b) and (c) Government have initiated